

# The ornithological importance of Thrumshingla National Park, Bhutan

CAROL INSKIPP, TIM INSKIPP and SHERUB

Thrumshingla National Park is one of four national parks in Bhutan and was gazetted in 1998 to ensure the conservation of biodiversity in the central belt of the country. Two bird surveys have been carried out in the park: in April and May 1998 and in January 2000. Based on these surveys and records from other sources, a list of 345 bird species has been compiled for the park up to the end of May 2000. This includes three globally threatened species, 15 of Bhutan's near-threatened species and eight of the country's 11 restricted range species. Warm broadleaved forest was found to be the most valuable for bird species in both the breeding season and in winter, followed by cool broadleaved forest. Fir and hemlock, especially those with an understorey of rhododendron and bamboo, were the richest forests for birds at higher altitudes.

## INTRODUCTION

Bhutan lies in the eastern Himalayas, one of the world's biodiversity 'hotspots' and identified as an Endemic Bird Area by BirdLife International (Stattersfield *et al.* 1998). The country has an extensive protected area system, encompassing 26% of its land area and covering the full range of the nation's major ecosystem types. Thrumshingla is one of four national parks in Bhutan and was proposed in 1993 to ensure the conservation of biodiversity in the central belt of the country (Anon. 1998). The park was officially gazetted in July 1998 when a park manager and other staff were appointed and became functional with the support of the WWF Bhutan Programme. Thrumshingla lies in east-central Bhutan (see Map) partly in the dzongkhags/districts of Bumthang, Lhuntse and Mongar. The park's core area is 768 km<sup>2</sup> and is surrounded by a buffer zone. The area around the small village of Sengor, near the middle of the park, is a multi-use zone. Bhutan's main east-west

highway runs through approximately the middle of the park from Bumthang, via Ura, Sengor, Namling, Yongkhala to Lingmethang. The park's altitudinal range extends from 1,400 m below Saleng in the core area and 700 m at Lingmethang in the buffer zone to over 6,000 m at Thrumshingla Peak.

Like most of Bhutan, Thrumshingla National Park is largely covered in forests, which are of high quality and relatively unexploited, compared to forests elsewhere in the Himalayas. In the subtropical zone, the main forest types are warm broadleaved forest, which grows on moist slopes, and chir pine *Pinus roxburghii*, which forms open dry forests on dry slopes and in dry valleys. Cool broadleaved forest grows above the warm broadleaved forest and is replaced by oak *Quercus* on less moist slopes, and by Blue Pine *P. wallichiana* in dry areas. Other coniferous forests that are widespread at higher altitudes in the park up to the tree-line are hemlock *Tsuga dumosa* and fir *Abies spectabilis*, which grow on moist slopes, and spruce *Picea*, which occupies



Map of Thrumshingla National Park, Bhutan

drier zones. Bamboo is extensive in high-altitude coniferous forests and supports a good population of red panda *Ailurus fulgens*, which has been adopted as the emblem of the park. There are pastures in the alpine zone above the treeline, and in forest clearings in the subalpine and temperate zones. There are a few villages and relatively small associated areas of cultivation in the park, especially in the subtropical zone. In a survey carried out in April 2000, the north-western quadrant of the Park was identified as a core area for tiger *Panthera pardus* (Yonzon 2000).

Up until the end of May, 2000 a total of 345 bird species had been recorded in the park's core area and buffer zone, including 312 species in the core.

## METHODS

Two bird surveys have been carried out in the park: in April and May 1998 (Inskipp and Inskipp 1998) and in January 2000 (Inskipp *et al.* 2000). These were organized by the Royal Government of Bhutan Nature Conservation Division and, in 2000, also by the recently appointed park manager and his staff. Hands-on training in bird identification and survey techniques was provided for park staff during both surveys. Locations, habitat types, altitudes and dates were noted for all records, as well as the length of time spent in each habitat type. The overall altitudinal range of all species recorded was extracted from these data. A Global Positioning System was used to determine the co-ordinates of locations en route.

A method of assessing species richness developed by John MacKinnon (MacKinnon and Phillips 1993) was used for each main vegetation type. This measures how rich an area or habitat is for bird species and is a relatively simple and quick method for comparing one area or habitat with another.

Each species encountered is recorded until a list of 20 is reached. Then a new list (number 2) is started and a further 20 species is recorded. Each list must contain 20 different species, but subsequent lists can include species previously listed. However, efforts must be made to exclude the same individual birds from the lists. Then list number 3 is recorded. Ideally lists are repeatedly made until no new species are recorded. A running species total is obtained by extracting the number of species in list 2 that were not in list 1 and so on throughout all the lists recorded for each area or habitat. Species-richness is the species total reached when no new species are recorded. This should be approximately the number of species present in that habitat or area at that time of the year. Some species, because they are very skulking or nocturnal species, will perhaps be overlooked.

Other bird records for the area have been collected by the Royal Government of Bhutan Nature Conservation Division (Pradhan 1997a, 1997b, Sharma 1998). In addition, a significant number of records have been made by several foreign bird tour groups, who have spent a few days in the park in recent years, birdwatching along the road between Ura and Lingmethang. Their visits started in about 1995 and have mainly been in April, but also in January, March and early May.

## SIGNIFICANT BIRD RECORDS

A total of 14 species recorded in Bhutan have been identified as globally threatened by BirdLife International (BirdLife International in prep.), and three of these have been found in the park, where they probably breed. Moreover, as many as 15 of Bhutan's 24 near-threatened species have also been recorded in the park. BirdLife International has also identified bird species with restricted ranges, that is with world breeding ranges less than 50,000 km<sup>2</sup>, used to define the Eastern Himalayas Endemic Bird Area (Stattersfield *et al.* 1998). Eleven restricted-range species have been recorded in Bhutan, and eight of these have been recorded in Thrumshingla and probably breed. Of these eight species one is globally threatened and four are near-threatened. Here we provide status and natural history notes on this suite of species and one other that does not qualify as a restricted-range species but is, nevertheless, local and rare throughout its range.

**CHESTNUT-BREASTED PARTRIDGE** *Arborophila mandellii* Globally threatened, restricted-range species. Rare and local in the park, but probably resident. Found in warm broadleaved forest with bamboo between 1,860 m and 1,980 m between Yongkhala and Namling. Seven were recorded in April 1998 (King 1998), one was heard in April 1998 on 1 May 1998 (Farrow 1998 and Inskipp and Inskipp 1998), three to four were heard on 16-18 April 1999 (Farrow 1999), one was heard in April 1999 (Holt 1999) and four on 23 April 2000 (Farrow 2000a); a pair duetted on 13 and 14 May 2000 (Bishop 2000).

**SATYR TRAGOPAN** *Tragopan satyra* Near-threatened species. Uncommon altitudinal migrant within the park. Recorded in January and from March to early May between 1,900 m and 3,850 m in cool broadleaved and fir forests; favours forests with a well-developed bamboo understorey. Up to three were regularly recorded between Yongkhala and Sengor: in March 1994 and April 1995 (Bishop 1999c), January 1995 (King 1995), April 1997 (Farrow 1997, King 1997), April 1998 (Farrow 1998, Inskipp and Inskipp 1998, King 1998), April 1999 (Farrow 1999) and April 2000 (Farrow 2000b). A maximum of seven was heard in fir forests 2 km below Sengor at dawn in May 2000 with three additional birds heard the following morning (Bishop 2000). One to two birds were recorded between Gayzamchu and Thekpaling, between Gayzamchu and Ura, near Ura, and between Thrumshingla and Sengor in April 1998 (Inskipp and Inskipp 1998).

**YELLOW-RUMPED HONEYGUIDE** *Indicator xanthonotus* Near-threatened species. Rare and local. Singles were seen between Sengor and Yongkhala, usually near bees' nests, on 14 April 1997 (King 1997), 7 April 1998 (King 1998), 19 April 1998 at 2,200 m (Farrow 1998), 14 April 1999 (Holt 1999) and on 19 April 2000 (Kazmierczak and Fisher 2000). Two were seen on 14 April 1999 at 2,200 m (Farrow 1999). A male was observed in a narrow canyon, persistently attending what appeared to be a nest, in the middle storey of a huge broadleaved tree above a small stream at 2,100 m on 13 May 2000 (Bishop 2000). The nesting habits of this species are unknown.

**RUFIOUS-NECKED HORNBILL** *Aceros nipalensis* Globally threatened species. Fairly common and probably resident. Recorded from January to mid May and in October in warm broadleaved forest with mature trees from 1,005 m to 1,930 m, subject to altitudinal movements. Regularly recorded between Yongkhala and Namling (many observers); also seen around Thekpaling, including six pairs on 1 February 1997, the largest number seen in one area, and between Thekpaling and Kheng Shingkar (Inskipp and Inskipp 1998), below Saleng in January 2000 (Inskipp *et al.* 2000), and in the buffer zone around Chulungbi, between Chulungbi and Gulibi, at Broksar and in the Yunari Chu valley in January 2000 (Inskipp *et al.* 2000). A pair excavated a nest hole and engaged in courtship display between Yongkhala and Namling at 1,900 m on 19 April 1998 (Farrow 1998).

**WARD'S TROGON** *Harpactes wardi* Near-threatened, restricted-range species. Rare and local, probably resident; recorded in January and from March to mid May in cool broadleaved forests with vines and hanging creepers between 2,000 m and 2,400 m. One to three birds were regularly recorded below Namling from 2,000 m to 2,200 m: 31 March 1994 (Bishop 1999c), 7 and 8 May 1996 (King 1996), 22 and 23 March 1997 (Redman 1997), April 1997 (Bishop 1999c) 14, 15 and 18 April 1997 (King 1997), 7 April 1998 (King 1998), 11 April 1998 (Bishop 1999c, Holt 1998), 18 April 1998 (Farrow 1998), 13 and 14 April 1999 (Holt 1999), 17 April 1999 (Farrow 1999), 28 January 2000 (Inskipp *et al.* 2000) and 20-21 April 2000 (Farrow 2000a). A group of four was apparently involved in a territorial dispute at 2,200 m in May 2000 (Bishop 2000). Five were seen at 2,300 m on 19 April 1997 (Farrow 1997). Five were also observed near Omdor at 2,210–2,400 m on 8 January 2000 (Inskipp *et al.* 2000).

**BLUE-NAPED PITTA** *Pitta nipalensis* Near-threatened species. Rare, probably resident. One was heard in the park below Namling at 1,820 m on 14 April 1999 (Holt 1999) and on 19 April 1998 at 1,800 m (Farrow 1998) and one was seen in the park in November 1999 (Yonzon 2000). One was seen in the buffer zone near Chulungbi at 1,235 m in dense moist herbage in warm broadleaved forest on 17 January 2000 (Inskipp *et al.* 2000) and two were recorded in the buffer zone at 1,050 m on 18 March and 22 April 2000 (Farrow 2000a,b).

**LONG-BILLED THRUSH** *Zoothera monticola* Near-threatened species. Rare, status uncertain. Singles were seen near Lingmethang on 16 January 1995 (Dreyer 1995), and between Yongkhala and Sengor on 6 April 1998 (King 1998).

**RUFIOUS-BREASTED BUSH ROBIN** *Tarsiger hyperythrus* Near-threatened species. Frequent winter visitor to warm broadleaved and cool broadleaved forests between 990 m and 2,500 m. Six were seen between Lingmethang and Namling on 18 January 1995 and two on the following day (King 1995); two between Yongkhala and Namling on 27 January 2000 and two at Namling on 28 January 2000 (Inskipp *et al.* 2000). One at Gayzamchu in April 2000 (C. Leahey pers. comm. to D. Bishop). In the buffer zone one was seen near

Lingmethang on 17 January 1995 (King 1995), one near Chulungbi at 1,130 m on 15 January 2000, four near Broksar at 1,830 m on 20 January, three between Yunidrang and Ngala Pang on 22 January and two between Lingmethang and Saleng in the Shongar Chu valley on 26 January (Inskipp *et al.* 2000).

**BLUE-FRONTED ROBIN** *Cinclidium frontale* Near-threatened species. Rare and local, possibly a summer visitor. Recorded from March to early May in cool broadleaved forests between 1,850 m and 2,400 m. All records are from between Yongkhala and Namling: a male at 1,850 m on 3 March 1994 and a pair seen at almost the same site on 25 April 1997 (Bishop 1999c), two recorded at 2,300 m on 19 April 1997 (Farrow 1997), one male was seen and another heard on 14 April 1998 (Holt 1998), two heard at 2,300 m and 2,500 m on 18 April 1998 (Farrow 1998); four singing on 2 May 1998 from 2,300 m to 2,345 m (Inskipp and Inskipp 1998); two singing males on 14 April 1999 (Holt 1999), three at 2,400 m on 14 April and two at 2,200 m on 17 April 1999 (Farrow 1999), two singing on 19 April 2000 (Kazmierczak and Fisher 2000) and one to two at 2,300 m and 2,400 m on 20 and 21 April (Farrow 2000a).

**PURPLE COCHOA** *Cochoa purpurea* Near-threatened species. Rare, recorded in April in warm broadleaved and cool broadleaved forests between 1,860 m and 2,220 m. A pair was seen between Yongkhala and Namling at 2,220 m on 26 April 1997 (Bishop 1999c), one was heard above Yongkhala at 1,860 m on 29 April 1998 (Inskipp and Inskipp 1998); one was seen between Yongkhala and Namling in April 1999 (Farrow 1999); one was heard below Namling on 13 April 1999 (Holt 1999), one at 1,900 m on 18 and 19 April 1999 (Farrow 1999) and one on 18 April 2000 (Kazmierczak and Fisher 2000).

**BEAUTIFUL NUTHATCH** *Sitta formosa* Globally threatened species. Rare and local in warm broadleaved forest, presumably resident. A flock of 21 was seen near Thekpaling at 1,900 m on 29 January 1997 (Pradhan 1997a) and a flock of seven in the same area on 23 April 1997 (Pradhan 1997b).

**YELLOW-VENTED WARBLER** *Phylloscopus cantator* Near-threatened, restricted-range species. Frequent, possibly a summer visitor; recorded from March to early May in warm broadleaved forest between 800 m and 1,840 m. Regularly recorded between Yongkhala and Namling: in April 1995 (Bishop 1995), April 1996 (Bishop 1996, Holt 1996), March 1997 (Redman 1997), April 1997 (Bishop 1997, King 1997), April 1998 (Bishop 1998, Holt 1998, King 1998), April and May 1998 (Inskipp and Inskipp 1998), April 1999 (Holt 1999), May 1999 (Bishop 1999) and April 2000 (Kazmierczak and Fisher 2000). More frequently recorded between Lingmethang and Yongkhala in the buffer zone from March to early May in warm broadleaved forest at lower altitudes between 800 m and 1,840 m (many observers). The highest number recorded in the park was 20 found in the same area on 26 April 1998 (Inskipp and Inskipp 1998); also recorded between Thekpaling and Kheng Shingkar in April 1998 (Inskipp and Inskipp 1998).

**BROAD-BILLED WARBLER** *Tickellia hodgsoni* Restricted range species. Uncommon and local, probably resident, recorded from 1,025 m (January) to 2,500 m (early May) in bamboo in warm broadleaved and cool broadleaved forests. It was seen below Namling from 1,865 m to 2,360 m in April and May: one on 7 May 1996 (King 1996), one on 22 March 1997 (Redman 1997), one on 14 and 15 April 1997 (King 1997), four on 19 April 1997 (Farrow 1997), three on 6 and 7 April 1998 (King 1998), singles on 16 and 17 April 1998 (Farrow 1998), two on 30 April, one on 1 May and two on 2 May 1998 (Inskipp and Inskipp 1998), one on 14 April 1999 (Holt 1999), three on 16 April 1999 (Farrow 1999) and a pair in early May 1999 (Bishop 1999). Several pairs and individuals singing at c. 2,500 m in April 2000 (Bishop 2000) and seven on 20 April 2000 (Farrow 2000a). Also one was seen at Saleng at 1,690 m on 9 January 2000, and one between Saleng and Lingmethang in the Shongar Chu valley in the buffer zone at 1,025 m on 12 January 2000 (Inskipp *et al.* 2000).

**SLENDER-BILLED SCIMITAR BABBLER** *Xiphirhynchus superciliaris* Near-threatened species. Uncommon altitudinal migrant. Recorded in January and from March to mid May between 1,700 m and 2,940 m in warm broadleaved, cool broadleaved, fir and hemlock forests; favours forest with a well developed bamboo understorey. Up to four birds regularly recorded between Sengor and Yongkhala: March 1994 (Bishop 1994), April 1995 (Bishop 1995), April 1996 (Bishop 1996), April 1997 (Bishop 1997, Farrow 1997), April 1998 (Farrow 1998), May 1998 (Inskipp and Inskipp 1998), April 1999 (Farrow 1999, Holt 1999), May 1999 (Bishop 1999) and April 2000 (Farrow 2000). The highest number recorded was three pairs in April 1998 (Bishop 1998). One to two birds were also recorded between Gayzamchu and Thekpaling and between Gayzamchu and Ura in April 1998 (Inskipp and Inskipp 1998), and around Omdor and Saleng in January 2000 (Inskipp *et al.* 2000).

**RUFIOUS-THROATED WREN BABBLER** *Spelaeoris caudatus* Near-threatened and restricted-range species. Uncommon and local, probably resident in dense thickets in gullies in cool broadleaved forest, often associated with several very large rocks. Up to four birds were regularly recorded below Namling between March and mid May from 1,800 m to 2,200 m: March 1994 and April 1995 (Bishop 1999c), April 1996 (Bishop 1999c), 18 April 1996 (Holt 1996), 8 May 1996 (King 1996), 22 March 1997 (Redman 1997), April 1997 (Bishop 1997), 19-22 April 1997 (Farrow 1997), 6-8 April 1998 (King 1998), 15 April 1998 (Holt 1998), 18 and 19 April 1998 (Farrow 1998), 13-15 April 1999 (Holt 1999), 17-18 April 1999 (Farrow 1999), 17 March and 20-23 April 2000 (Farrow 2000a,b), 14-15 April and 11-15 May 2000 (Bishop 2000). A maximum of seven was recorded there on 15 April 1997 (King 1997).

**SPOTTED WREN BABBLER** *Spelaeoris formosus* Near-threatened species. Uncommon and probably resident. Recorded in March and April in dense undergrowth in warm broadleaved forest and cool broadleaved forest, often near a stream, from 1,000 m to 2,270 m. One to two birds were regularly recorded between Lingmethang

and above Yongkhala: in March 1994 (Bishop 1994), April 1996 (Bishop 1996), March and April 1997 (Bishop 1997, Farrow 1997, Redman 1997), April 1998 (Farrow 1998), April 1999 (Farrow 1999) and April 2000 (Kazmierczak and Fisher 2000). Several were singing there from 14-16 April and 13-16 May 2000 (Bishop 2000). Also one to two birds were recorded between Gayzamchu and Thekpaling, between Thekpaling and Kheng Shingkar and near Kheng Shingkar in April 1998 (Inskipp and Inskipp 1998).

**WEDGE-BILLED WREN BABBLER** *Sphenocichla humei* Near-threatened and restricted-range species. Rare and very local. A flock of 12 was seen in the buffer zone at Chulungbi on 15 January 2000 in bamboo in broadleaved forest at 1,130 m (Inskipp *et al.* 2000).

**BLACK-HEADED SHRIKE BABBLER** *Pteruthius rufiventer* Rare and local, probably resident in cool broadleaved forest. One was seen below Namling on 10 April 1998 at 2,300 m (Bishop 1999c), three were seen in the same area at 2,390 m on 28 January 2000 (Inskipp *et al.* 2000) and two males were singing at 2,500 m and 2,700 m on 11 May (Bishop 2000).

**HOARY-THROATED BARWING** *Actinodura nipalensis* Restricted-range species. Uncommon and local; probably resident in cool broadleaved and hemlock forests; recorded in January, from March to early May and in October from 2,205 m to 2,840 m. Only recorded between Sengor and Namling: one was seen in October 1991 (Inskipp and Inskipp 1993), two in March 1994 (Bishop 1994), seen in April 1995 (Bishop 1995), two in April 1997 (Farrow 1997), one in April 1997 (King 1997), four in April 1998 (King 1998) and singles in April 1998 (Bishop 1998, Farrow 1998), one in April 1999 (Farrow 1999) and two in April 2000 (Farrow 2000). A maximum of 10 was seen on 5 January 2000 (Inskipp *et al.* 2000).

**YELLOW-THROATED FULVETTA** *Alcippe cinerea* Near-threatened species. Probably resident; recorded in January, from March to mid May and October in warm broadleaved and cool broadleaved forests between 1,600 m and 2,500 m. Locally fairly common between Yongkhala and Namling (many observers). Several observed collecting and carrying nest material there on 12 May 2000 (Bishop 2000). Also recorded between Thekpaling and Kheng Shingkar and around Kheng Shingkar in April 1998 (Inskipp and Inskipp 1998). A maximum of 40 was seen between Lingmethang and Yongkhala on 19 January 1995 (King 1995). One was seen carrying nest material between Thekpaling and Kheng Shingkar on 19 April 1998 at 1,740 m (Inskipp and Inskipp 1998).

**WHITE-NAPED YUHINA** *Yuhina bakeri* Restricted-range species. Probably resident; recorded in January and from March to mid May, mainly in warm broadleaved forest with an understorey of tall bamboo, also in cool broadleaved forest from 1,005 m to 2,030 m (many observers). Generally fairly common, but common in the Yunari valley in the buffer zone (Inskipp *et al.* 2000). Regularly recorded between Yongkhala and Namling; also recorded between Gayzamchu and Thekpaling and

between Thekpaling and Kheng Shingkar in April 1998 (Inskipp and Inskipp 1998), between Omdor and Saleng and below Saleng in January 2000 (Inskipp *et al.* 2000), and in the buffer zone in the Yunari valley, around Broksar and Chulungbi and at Gulibi in January 2000 (Inskipp *et al.* 2000). A maximum of 80 was seen between Lingmethang and Namling on 18 January 1995 (King 1995).

**GREATER RUFIOUS-HEADED PARROTBILL** *Paradoxornis ruficeps* Near-threatened species. Very local and probably resident; only recorded above Yongkhala where fairly common in a narrow altitudinal belt from 1,825 m to 1,930 m in warm broadleaved forest (many observers). Regularly recorded in January, from March to early May and in October. A maximum of 45 was recorded on 18 January 1995 (King 1995).

**Table 1** Important habitats for birds

	Number of species recorded
Warm broadleaved forest	210
Cool broadleaved forest*	146
Fir	89
Hemlock	71
Agricultural land/around habitation	68
Wetlands (rivers, streams & marshes)	17

\* This habitat has not been comprehensively surveyed and the figure is proportionally low compared with the other habitats

Warm broadleaved forest was found to support the highest diversity of bird species; 62% of species recorded in the park were found there. This forest type was important for birds throughout the year, supporting the highest number of both breeding and wintering species. Many species in the park are altitudinal migrants descending to winter in warm broadleaved forest. The warm broadleaved forests around and below Saleng (1,270-1,700 m) in the core area of the park were found to be especially rich in bird species and numbers. We have not previously seen or heard of such bird densities in Himalayan forests. Single species flocks included up to 30 Green-tailed Sunbirds *Aethopyga nipalensis*, 100 Rufous Sibilias *Heterophasia capistrata*, 30 Black-faced Warblers *Abroscopus schisticeps* and 50 Whiskered Yuhinas *Yuhina flavicollis*.

Cool broadleaved forest was found to be less diverse in bird species, but also valuable for birds throughout the year. Although the birds in this forest type are under-recorded, it is unlikely that the final species total will approach that found in warm broadleaved forest. Fir and hemlock forests with rhododendron and bamboo were found to be the richest in bird species at higher altitudes. A well-developed bamboo understorey was valuable for birds in all forest types, supporting rare species and specialities such as Chestnut-breasted Partridge, Satyr Tragopan, Broad-billed Warbler, Slender-billed Scimitar Babbler, Wedge-billed Wren Babbler and parrotbills. The two globally threatened species, Rufous-necked Hornbill and Beautiful Nuthatch, are dependent on mature trees, and the

hornbill needs fruiting trees throughout the year.

Forests in relatively small areas in the park have been cleared to make way for agriculture, pastures and villages, the latter mainly in the buffer and multi-use zones. Species recorded in these cleared areas were either only found in these habitats or frequently recorded there. A significant number of other species were occasionally recorded in open areas (especially below 1,850 m), either because they were passing through these habitats from one forest to another, or because they temporarily moved from adjacent forest to feed in open areas. A few species which breed in forests, notably Plain-backed Thrush *Zoothera mollissima* and Long-tailed Thrush *Z. dixonii* were mainly recorded in pastures in winter, but in the breeding season they were restricted to forests. The cleared areas support a far lower number of bird species than forests, especially broadleaved forests, at similar altitudes, although birds were more easily located in open areas.

The authors are very grateful to the Nature Conservation Division, Department of Forests, Bhutan for arranging counterparts in 1998 and 2000 and logistics in the field in 1998 and to Dr Sangay Wangchuk, Head of the Nature Conservation Division for allowing us to write this paper. We are indebted to Sonam Wangchuk, Park Manager, and Sangay Dorji, Park Warden, for organizing field logistics in 2000, and also our itinerary which proved to be excellent. We warmly thank all those who worked with us in the field, especially Sangay Dorji, Park Warden, and Rinchen Singye and Sherubla, Park Forest Guards, in 2000, and also those who accompanied us in 1998: Pema Gyaltzen (Deputy Ranger), Sangay Dorji (Assistant Taxidermist and Deputy Ranger) and Yeshey Dorji (Forest Guard) from the Nature Conservation Division, B. S. Mongar from Bumthang Forest Services Division and Tashi our cook. CI and TI greatly appreciate the invitation from the Nature Conservation Division to visit Bhutan in 1998 and 2000. Special thanks go to the WWF Bhutan Programme for both funding our visits and the avifauna-cum-training surveys of the park. Finally, we are grateful to the following people who generously gave us their bird records from Thrumshingla National Park: David Bishop (Victor Emanuel Nature Tours), Niels Dreyer, Dave Farrow (Birdquest), David Fisher (Sunbird), Paul Holt (Sunbird), Hannu Jannes, Krys Kazmierczak (Sunbird), Ben King (KingBird Tours), Rebecca Pradhan (Royal Society for the Protection of Nature, Bhutan), Nigel Redman, and Durga Devi Sharma (Nature Conservation Division).

## REFERENCES

### a) Numbered references cited in Appendix

1. Aste, C. (1995) Forestry Integrated Wildlife Management, Wangthangla-Thrumshingla, Bhutan. Integrated Forest Management Project. Final report. Vienna, Austria: Institute for Wildlife biology and Game Management.
2. Bishop, K. D. (1994) The list of birds and mammals observed on the Vent Bhutan and Assam tour, February 26 - April 5, 1994. Unpublished.
3. Bishop, K. D. (1995) Assam & Bhutan, March 14-April 13, 1995. Victor Emanuel Nature Tours. Unpublished.
4. Bishop, K. D. (1996) Notes on birds seen in Bhutan in 1996. Unpublished.
5. Bishop, K. D. (1997b) The birds and mammals recorded on the VENT Bhutan Tour, April 12<sup>th</sup>-May 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1997. Unpublished.
6. Bishop, K. D. (1998) The birds and mammals recorded on the 1998 VENT Bhutan Tour. Unpublished.
7. Bishop, K. D. (1999a) The birds and mammals recorded on the 1999 VENT Bhutan Tour. Unpublished.
8. Bishop, K. D. (1999b) The road between Ura and Limithang in eastern Bhutan. *Oriental Bird Club Bull.* 29: 42-47.

9. Bishop, K. D. (1999c) Preliminary notes on some birds in Bhutan. *Forktail* 15: 87-91.
10. Bishop, K. D. (2000) Notes on birds recorded in Bhutan, April-May 2000. Unpublished.
11. Dreyer, N. P. (1995) Trip report: Bhutan, January 8-27 1995. Unpublished.
12. Farrow, D. (1995) Bhutan & Assam, 28 Oct. - 18 Nov. '95. Explore Worldwide Tour. Unpublished.
13. Farrow, D. (1997) Birdquest Bhutan 1997. Unpublished.
14. Farrow, D. (1998) Birdquest Bhutan 1998. Unpublished.
15. Farrow, D. (1999) Birdquest Bhutan 1999. Unpublished.
16. Farrow, D. (2000a) Birdquest Bhutan 2000. Unpublished.
17. Farrow, D. (2000b) Bhutan 2000. Unpublished.
18. Holt, P. (1995) Bhutan, 24 February - 9 March 1995. Unpublished.
19. Holt, P. (1996) Bhutan, 8 - 21 April 1996. Unpublished.
20. Holt, P. (1998) Sunbird tour of Bhutan, 5 - 22 April 1998. Unpublished.
21. Holt, P. (1999) Sunbird tour of Bhutan, April 1999. Unpublished.
22. Inskipp, C. and Inskipp, T. (1993) Birds recorded during a visit to Bhutan in autumn 1991. *Forktail* 8: 97-112.
23. Inskipp, C. and Inskipp, T. (1998) Birds recorded during a visit to Bhutan in April-May 1998. Unpublished.
24. Inskipp, C., Inskipp, T. and Sherub (2000) Report of avifauna survey-cum-training programme in Thrumshingla National Park, January 2000. Unpublished report to the Nature Conservation Division, Department of Forests, Royal Government of Bhutan, and WWF Bhutan Programme.
25. Jännes, H. (2000) Birds recorded during a visit to Bhutan in April. Unpublished.
26. Kazmierczak, K. and Fisher, D. (2000) Sunbird tour of Bhutan, 9-26 April 2000. Unpublished.
27. King, B. (1995) KingBird tour, Bhutan, 8-27 January 1995. Unpublished.
28. King, B. (1996) 1996 KingBird tour, Bhutan, 28 April - 18 May. Unpublished.
29. King, B. (1997) 1997 KingBird tour, Bhutan, 6-26 April. Unpublished.
30. King, B. (1998) 1998 KingBird tour, Bhutan, 28 March-17 April. Unpublished.
31. Pradhan, R. (1997) Bamboo and cane survey in Middle Kheng areas, Ura to Daggai, 28/1/97 to 8/2/97. Unpublished.
32. Redman, N. J. (1997) Birds recorded during a visit to Bhutan in March 1997. Unpublished.
33. Sharma, D. D. (1998) Notes on birds recorded in Bhutan. Unpublished.

#### b) Other references

- Anon (1998) *Biodiversity Action Plan for Bhutan*. Nature Conservation Division, Royal Government of Bhutan.
- BirdLife International (in prep.) *Threatened birds of Asia*. Cambridge, BirdLife International.
- MacKinnon, J. and Phillipps, K. (1993) *The birds of Borneo, Sumatra, Java and Bali*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Stattersfield, A. J., Crosby, M. J., Long, A. J. and Wege, D. C. (1998) *Endemic Bird Areas of the world: priorities for bird conservation*. Cambridge: BirdLife International.

Carol and Tim Inskipp, 1 Hernesside, Welney, Wisbech, Cambridgeshire, PE14 9SB, U.K.

Sherub, Nature Conservation Division, Department of Forests, PO Box 130, Thimphu, Bhutan

## APPENDIX

### Checklist of birds of Thrumshingla National Park, Bhutan

		Habitat	Altitudinal range (m)	Recorded by
<b>GALLIFORMES</b>				
Phasianidae				
HILL PARTRIDGE <i>Arborophila torqueola</i>	r2	CB, F, H, WB	2195-3550	3, 6, 10, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32
RUFIOUS-THROATED PARTRIDGE <i>Arborophila rufogularis</i>	r2	WB	850-2500	3, 4, 5, 6, 14, 21, 23, 24, 25, 30, ?31, 32
CHESTNUT-BREADED PARTRIDGE <i>Arborophila mandellii</i>	r5	WB	1860-1980	?3, 8, 10, 15, 16, 17, 21, 23, 24, 25, 30
BLOOD PHEASANT <i>Ithaginis cruentus</i>	r2	F	3200-4250	1, 4, 6, 8, 10, 11, 14, 20, 23, 24, 26, 30, 33
SATYR TRAGOPAN <i>Tragopan satyra</i>	r4	CB, F	1900-3850	1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 23, 26, 27, 24, 30, 33
HIMALAYAN MONAL <i>Lophophorus impejanus</i>	r3	A, F	3180-4050	1, 8, 23, 33
KALIJ PHEASANT <i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>	r2	CB, WB	890-2900	5, 6, 10, 14, 23, 24, 30, 33
<b>PICIFORMES</b>				
Indicatoridae				
YELLOW-RUMPED HONEYGUIDE <i>Indicator xanthonotus</i>	r5	CB	1900-2200	8, 10, 14, 15, 26, ?28, 24, 30
Picidae				
SPECKLED PICULET <i>Picumnus innominatus</i>	r4		1000	3, 4, 5, 8, 10
WHITE-BROWED PICULET <i>Sasia ochracea</i>	r4	WB	1000-1800	6, 10, 13, 19, 21, 24, 27
GREY-CAPPED PYGMY WOODPECKER <i>Dendrocopos canicapillus</i>	r4	WB	820-1020	24, 27
FULVOUS-BREADED WOODPECKER <i>Dendrocopos macei</i>	r4	WB	800	24
RUFIOUS-BELLIED WOODPECKER <i>Dendrocopos hyperythrus</i>	r?3	CB, H	2040-2880	5, 10, 13, 14, 23, 28

CRIMSON-BREASTED WOODPECKER <i>Dendrocopos catlipharius</i>	r3	CB, O, WB	1165-2240	1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 32, 33
DARJEELING WOODPECKER <i>Dendrocopos darjellensis</i>	r3	CB, F, WB	1700-3680	1, 2, 5, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14, 23, 24, 28, 24, 33
RUFIOUS WOODPECKER <i>Celeus brachyurus</i>	r5		1000	17
LESSER YELLOWNAPE <i>Picus chlorolophus</i>	r3	WB	1335-1700	2, 11, 24, 27, 24, 30
GREATER YELLOWNAPE <i>Picus flavinucha</i>	r3	CB, WB	920-1930	3, 10, 19, 24
GREY-HEADED WOODPECKER <i>Picus canus</i>	r3	CB, O, WB	800-1930	3, 4, 5, 6, 24, 25
BAY WOODPECKER <i>Blythipicus pyrrhotis</i>	r3	CB, WB	820-2805	2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 24, 30, 31, 32
<b>Megalaimidae</b>				
GREAT BARBET <i>Megalaima virens</i>	r1	CB, O, WB	850-2635	10, 11, 14, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 24, 30, 32
GOLDEN-THROATED BARBET <i>Megalaima franklinii</i>	r2	CB, WB	1510-2450	2, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 14, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 24, 30, 32
BLUE-THROATED BARBET <i>Megalaima asiatica</i>	r4	WB	870-1830	2, 4, 5, 7, 10, 23, 24, 25, 27, 32
<b>BUCEROTIFORMES</b>				
<b>Bucerotidae</b>				
RUFIOUS-NECKED HORNBILL <i>Aceros nipalensis</i>	r3	WB	1005-2100	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 28, 24, 25, 30, 31, 33
<b>UPUPIFORMES</b>				
<b>Upupidae</b>				
COMMON HOOPOE <i>Upupa epops</i>	sm5	A	3100-3600	6, 21, 23, 24, 30
<b>TROGONIFORMES</b>				
<b>Trogonidae</b>				
RED-HEADED TROGON <i>Harpactes erythrocephalus</i>	r3	CB, WB	970-1955	3, 5, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 24, 25, 27
WARD'S TROGON <i>Harpactes wardi</i>	r5	CB	1860-2500	2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 14, 15, 16, 20, 21, 24, 28, 24, 30, 32
<b>CORACIIFORMES</b>				
<b>Halcyonidae</b>				
WHITE-THROATED KINGFISHER <i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	r5	W		4, 5, 6
<b>Cerylidae</b>				
CRESTED KINGFISHER <i>Megaceryle lugubris</i>	r4	W	770-930	24, 27
<b>Meropidae</b>				
BLUE-BEARDED BEE-EATER <i>Nyctornis athertoni</i>	r3	WB	845-1980	3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 16, 19, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 30
<b>CUCULIFORMES</b>				
<b>Cuculidae</b>				
CHESTNUT-WINGED CUCKOO <i>Clamator coromandus</i>	s5		1600	14
LARGE HAWK CUCKOO <i>Hierococcyx sparveriioides</i>	s1	CB, F, H, WB	1645-2470	2, 3, 8, 10, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 26, 28, 24, 25, 30, 32, 33
HODGSON'S HAWK CUCKOO <i>Hierococcyx fugax</i>	s3	CB, WB	1730-2320	8, 10, 14, 21, 23, 25, 26, 28, 24, 30
INDIAN CUCKOO <i>Cuculus micropterus</i>	s2	CB, WB	1740-2120	8, 10, 13, 14, 19, 23, 25, 26, 28
EURASIAN CUCKOO <i>Cuculus canorus</i>	s2	CB, F	1900-3150	1, 8, 10, 14, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26, 28
ORIENTAL CUCKOO <i>Cuculus saturatus</i>	s2	CB, F, WB	1650-3050	2, 5, 8, 10, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 26, 28, 24, 25, 30, 32
LESSER CUCKOO <i>Cuculus poliocephalus</i>	s3	CB, H, WB	1770-3050	5, 8, 10, 13, 23, 28, 32
PLAINTIVE CUCKOO <i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>	s4	WB	1700	5, 7, 23
ASIAN EMERALD CUCKOO <i>Chrysococcyx maculatus</i>	s4	WB	1000-2000	5, 7, 10, 13, 14, 20, 21, 23, 26, 30
DRONGO CUCKOO <i>Surniculus lugubris</i>	s4	WB	1000-1820	4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 14, 20, 21, 23, 26, 28
GREEN-BILLED MALKOHA <i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>	r5	WB	800-1700	22, 24
<b>APODIFORMES</b>				
<b>Apodidae</b>				
HIMALAYAN SWIFTLET <i>Collocalia brevirostris</i>	r2	CB, F, WB	815-2610	4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 14, 21, 23, 24, 26, 24, 25, 30, 32
WHITE-THROATED NEEDLETAIL <i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	s?4	F	1640-3510	5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 19, 21, 23, 33

FORK-TAILED SWIFT <i>Apus pacificus</i>	s2	CB, F, WB	1780-3230	4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 26, 28, 24, 25, 30
<b>STRIGIFORMES</b>				
Strigidae				
MOUNTAIN SCOPS OWL <i>Otus spilocephalus</i>	r4	WB	1500-1770	3, 10, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25
COLLARED SCOPS OWL <i>Otus bakkamoena</i>	r3	WB	500-1700	4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 16, 21, 24
BROWN WOOD OWL <i>Strix leptogrammica</i>	r5	CB	1955	24, 25
TAWNY OWL <i>Strix aluco</i>	r5	CB	2815-2900	10, 14, 24
COLLARED OWLET <i>Glaucidium brodiei</i>	r2	CB, WB	1100-2375	3, 5, 6, 10, 13, 14, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 24, 30, 32
ASIAN BARRED OWLET <i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>	r3	CB, WB	800-2900	2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 13, 14, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 24, 30, 32
BROWN HAWK OWL <i>Ninox scutulata</i>	r5			5
Caprimulgidae				
GREY NIGHTJAR <i>Caprimulgus indicus</i>	r?3	F, WB	1490-3130	3, 5, 13, 14, 21, 23, 24
<b>COLUMBIFORMES</b>				
Columbidae				
ROCK PIGEON <i>Columba livia</i>	r4	A	3130	6, 23, 24
SNOW PIGEON <i>Columba leuconota</i>	r3	A, H	2200-3600	1, 2, 4, 8, 13, 22, 24, 31
SPECKLED WOOD PIGEON <i>Columba hodgsonii</i>	r3	CB, H, WB	1490-2995	2, 3, 4, 8, 15, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 28
ORIENTAL TURTLE DOVE <i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>	r1	A, CB, F, H, P, WB	770-3260	1, 10, 14, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 24, 25, 30, 31, 32, 33
SPOTTED DOVE <i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	r1	A	1750	6, 7, 10, 24
BARRED CUCKOO DOVE <i>Macropygia unchall</i>	r2	CB, WB	1500-1930	7, 10, 19, 21, 23, 24, 26
EMERALD DOVE <i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	r5	WB	1165	7, 14, 24
WEDGE-TAILED GREEN PIGEON <i>Treron sphenura</i>	r3	WB	1490-2200	8, 10, 11, 23, 24, 27, 28
<b>GRUIFORMES</b>				
Rallidae				
BLACK-TAILED CRAKE <i>Porzana bicolor</i>	r?5	W	1100	8, 9, 24
<b>CICONIIFORMES</b>				
Scolopacidae				
Scolopacinae				
EURASIAN WOODCOCK <i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	r3	A, CB, F, H, WB	1740-3500	10, 11, 14, 23, 24, 25
SOLITARY SNIPE <i>Gallinago solitaria</i>	?5		3000	11
Tringinae				
GREEN SANDPIPER <i>Tringa ochropus</i>	m5	W	3090	23
Charadriidae				
Recurvirostrinae				
IBISBILL <i>Ibidorhyncha struthersii</i>	?5	W	1470	24
Accipitridae				
Pandioninae				
OSPREY <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	m5	W	800	13, 23
Accipitrinae				
ORIENTAL HONEY-BUZZARD <i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>	r?m?5		1830	3, 5, 6, 13, 21
BLACK KITE <i>Milvus migrans</i>	r?m?5	A, WB	1700-3100	13, 23, 24
LAMMERGEIER <i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>	r5		4250	1
HIMALAYAN GRIFFON <i>Gyps himalayensis</i>	r3	F	3600	1, 4, 6, 7, 11, 23
CRESTED SERPENT EAGLE <i>Spilornis cheela</i>	r?s?4	WB	1140-1885	5, 6, 10, 19, 23, 24, 26, 30, 32
HEN HARRIER <i>Circus cyaneus</i>	wm5	A	2000-3000	5, 24, 31



CRESTED GOSHAWK <i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>	r5			5, 13, 14, 21, 22, 26
SHIKRA <i>Accipiter badius</i>	r5	WB	850-1130	6, 23, 24
BESRA <i>Accipiter virgatus</i>	r5			2, 4, 7, 11
EURASIAN SPARROWHAWK <i>Accipiter nisus</i>	rwm3	CB, F, H, WB	940-3600	1, 5, 6, 7, 11, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 30
NORTHERN GOSHAWK <i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	r4	A, WB	1800-3300	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 19, 20, 23, 24, 33
COMMON BUZZARD <i>Buteo buteo</i>	wm3	A	3000-3550	1, 6, 11, 14, 21, 23, 24, 27, 30, 32
LONG-LEGGED BUZZARD <i>Buteo rufinus</i>	wm5			1, 6, 24, 33
UPLAND BUZZARD <i>Buteo hemilasius</i>	r?w?m?5	A, F	3250-3425	3, 7, 21, 23
BLACK EAGLE <i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i>	r3	CB, F, WB	1380-3250	2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 31, 32
BONELLI'S EAGLE <i>Hieraaetus fasciatus</i>	r5			1, 6
BOOTED EAGLE <i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	r?w?m?5	WB	1200	24
RUFIOUS-BELLIED EAGLE <i>Hieraaetus kienerii</i>	r4	WB	1700-1850	2, 3, 5, 11, 14, 15, 23, 24, 26, 27
MOUNTAIN HAWK EAGLE <i>Spizaetus nipalensis</i>	r3	CB, WB	1700-2240	1, 6, 10, 11, 14, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30, 31, 32
<b>Falconidae</b>				
COMMON KESTREL <i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	r?w?4	A	805-1745	5, 6, 24
EURASIAN HOBBY <i>Falco subbuteo</i>	m5			11
ORIENTAL HOBBY <i>Falco severus</i>	r?5	WB	1770	23
PEREGRINE FALCON <i>Falco peregrinus</i>	r?w?5	A	3200	1, 23, 24, 31
<b>Phalacrocoracidae</b>				
GREAT CORMORANT <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	wm5	W	770	24
<b>PASSERIFORMES</b>				
<b>Pittidae</b>				
BLUE-NAPED PITTA <i>Pitta nipalensis</i>	r?5	WB	1050-1820	14, 16, 17, 21, 24
<b>Eurylaimidae</b>				
LONG-TAILED BROADBILL <i>Psarisomus dalhousiae</i>	r5	WB	1270, 2100	7, 10, 16, 21, 24
<b>Irenidae</b>				
ORANGE-BELLIED LEAFBIRD <i>Chloropsis hardwickii</i>	r3	CB, WB	800-2100	2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 14, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 24, 25
<b>Laniidae</b>				
LONG-TAILED SHRIKE <i>Lanius schach</i>	r3	A	930-1750	10, 24, 25
GREY-BACKED SHRIKE <i>Lanius tephronotus</i>	rs3	A, F, H, LA	780-3300	10, 14, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 31
<b>Corvidae</b>				
<b>Corvinae</b>				
<b>Corvini</b>				
EURASIAN JAY <i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	r5	CB	1955-2055	24
YELLOW-BILLED BLUE MAGPIE <i>Urocissa flavirostris</i>	r2	CB, F, H	2000-3210	2, 3, 10, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 24, 25, 30, 31, 32
COMMON GREEN MAGPIE <i>Cissa chinensis</i>	r4	CB, WB	770-2500	8, 11, 13, 14, 24, 29, 32
GREY TREEPIE <i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>	r2	CB, O, WB	770-2000	2, 3, 4, 7, 10, 14, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32
COLLARED TREEPIE <i>Dendrocitta frontalis</i>	?5		1500	19
BLACK-BILLED MAGPIE <i>Pica pica</i>	r2	A	3100-3370	1, 14, 19, 23, 24, 33
SPOTTED NUTCRACKER <i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>	r2	F, H, P	2860-3950	1, 3, 4, 8, 10, 13, 14, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33
RED-BILLED CHOUGH <i>Pyrrhonorax pyrrhonorax</i>	r2	A	3050-3890	1, 10, 14, 19, 23, 24, 25, 29, 30, 33
YELLOW-BILLED CHOUGH <i>Pyrrhonorax graculus</i>	r4	A	3200-3600	1, 2, 3, 33
LARGE-BILLED CROW <i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	r1	A, CB, F, H, P, WB	830-3835	1, 2, 10, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 32

Oriolini				
SLENDER-BILLED ORIOLE <i>Oriolus tenuirostris</i>	s?m?5			4
MAROON ORIOLE <i>Oriolus traillii</i>	r?3	CB, WB	1700-2135	2, 3, 10, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29
BLACK-WINGED CUCKOOSHRIKE <i>Coracina melaschistos</i>	r?3	CB, WB	1630-2040	2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 32
GREY-CHINNED MINIVET <i>Pericrocotus solaris</i>	r3	CB, WB	800-2410	2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29, 30, 32
LONG-TAILED MINIVET <i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i>	r?2	CB, F, H, WB	820-3510	1, 3, 10, 14, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 29, 30, 31
SHORT-BILLED MINIVET <i>Pericrocotus brevirostris</i>	r?3	CB, WB	1640-2340	5, 10, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, 29, 30, 32
SCARLET MINIVET <i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>	r?5	WB	820	4, 5, 7, 10, 14, 24
BAR-WINGED FLYCATCHER-SHRIKE <i>Hemipus picatus</i>	r3	WB	810-1690	7, 24
Dicrurinae				
Rhipidurini				
YELLOW-BELLIED FANTAIL <i>Rhipidura hypoxantha</i>	r1	CB, F, H, WB	770-3115	2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 14, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32
WHITE-THROATED FANTAIL <i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>	r3	CB, O, WB	920-2375	2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33
Dicrurini				
ASHY DRONGO <i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>	r?1	CB, H, WB	890-2135	1, 10, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 29, 30, 32, 33
BRONZED DRONGO <i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>	r3	CB, WB	770-2030	4, 7, 24, 32
LESSER RACKET-TAILED DRONGO <i>Dicrurus remifer</i>	r3	CB, WB	940-2100	4, 13, 14, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 32
SPANGLED DRONGO <i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>	r?5	WB	800-1850	7, 22, 23, 25
Cinclidae				
BROWN DIPPER <i>Cinclus pallasii</i>	r3	W	770-3050	23, 24, 31
Muscicapidae				
Turdinae				
BLUE-CAPPED ROCK THRUSH <i>Monticola cinclorhynchus</i>	s3	WB	1500-1790	2, 3, 4, 8, 10, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30
CHESTNUT-BELLIED ROCK THRUSH <i>Monticola rufiventris</i>	r3	CB, F, H, WB	800-3230	2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32
BLUE ROCK THRUSH <i>Monticola solitarius</i>	w4	A	790-1830	5, 6, 24
BLUE WHISTLING THRUSH <i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>	r1	A, CB, F, H, W, WB	770-3460	3, 10, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33
PLAIN-BACKED THRUSH <i>Zoothera mollissima</i>	r2	A, CB, F, H, WB	1140-3425	5, 6, 10, 11, 16, 23, 24, 29, 30
LONG-TAILED THRUSH <i>Zoothera dixonii</i>	r4	A, WB	1010-1840	11, 14, 24
SCALY THRUSH <i>Zoothera dauma</i>	r?5	WB	1000-1800	16, 24
LONG-BILLED THRUSH <i>Zoothera monticola</i>	?5			11, 30
WHITE-COLLARED BLACKBIRD <i>Turdus albocinctus</i>	r2	A, CB, F, H	1830-3790	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 14, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 32
GREY-WINGED BLACKBIRD <i>Turdus boulboul</i>	r?2	CB, WB	1630-1935	5, 6, 7, 10, 14, 21, 23, 25, 29, 30, 31, 33
EURASIAN BLACKBIRD <i>Turdus merula</i>	w5	F	3200	10, 17
CHESTNUT THRUSH <i>Turdus rubrocanus</i>	w5	A, CB	2240-2815	24, 25, 30
KESSLER'S THRUSH <i>Turdus kessleri</i>	w5	F	3200	10, 17
DARK-THROATED THRUSH <i>Turdus ruficollis</i>	wm4	A, CB, F, H	1830-3130	1, 6, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 32
DUSKY THRUSH <i>Turdus naumanni</i>	m5	H	3005	6, 24, 26
LESSER SHORTWING <i>Brachypteryx leucophrys</i>	r?3	CB, WB	1640-2060	4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14, 23, 28, 29, 30
WHITE-BROWED SHORTWING <i>Brachypteryx montana</i>	r?3	F, H, WB	1270-3510	2, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 26, 28
Muscicapinae				
Muscicapini				
DARK-SIDED FLYCATCHER <i>Muscicapa sibirica</i>	s2	CB, F, H, WB	1770-3510	5, 6, 10, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33

ASIAN BROWN FLYCATCHER <i>Muscicapa daurica</i>	s?m?5			4, 5, ?26
FERRUGINOUS FLYCATCHER <i>Muscicapa ferruginea</i>	s4	H, WB	1655-2950	23
SLATY-BACKED FLYCATCHER <i>Ficedula hodgsonii</i>	?5		2340	19, 20
RUFIOUS-GORGETED FLYCATCHER <i>Ficedula strophciata</i>	r2	CB, F, H, WB	915-3640	5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32
WHITE-GORGETED FLYCATCHER <i>Ficedula monileger</i>	r5	WB	1400-2000	10, 13, 15, 21, 24, 32
SNOWY-BROWED FLYCATCHER <i>Ficedula hyperythra</i>	r?5	F	2590-2600	3, 10, 16, 23, 29
LITTLE PIED FLYCATCHER <i>Ficedula westermanni</i>	r3	WB	890-1770	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 29, 30, 32
ULTRAMARINE FLYCATCHER <i>Ficedula superciliaris</i>	s3	CB, WB	890-2130	4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 14, 20, 23, 24, 25
SLATY-BLUE FLYCATCHER <i>Ficedula tricolor</i>	r?s?3	F, H, WB	1725-3640	5, 7, 10, 19, 21, 23, 25, 26, 29
SAPPHIRE FLYCATCHER <i>Ficedula sapphira</i>	r?s?5	WB	1690-2300	8, 15, 23, 28, 29, 30, 32
VERDITER FLYCATCHER <i>Eumyias thalassina</i>	s?1	CB, WB	1630-2850	2, 10, 14, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 32
LARGE NILTAVA <i>Niltava grandis</i>	r2	CB, WB	850-2710	2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30
SMALL NILTAVA <i>Niltava macgrigoriae</i>	r?3	WB	800-1875	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 14, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 29, 30, 32
RUFIOUS-BELLIED NILTAVA <i>Niltava sundara</i>	r?3	WB	1150-1930	1, 5, 6, 10, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 29, 30, 33
PALE BLUE FLYCATCHER <i>Cyornis unicolor</i>	r?5	WB	1820-1890	6, 10, 14, 15, 21, 23, 30
BLUE-THROATED FLYCATCHER <i>Cyornis rubeculoides</i>	r?4	CB, WB	800-2090	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14, 22, 23
PYGMY BLUE FLYCATCHER <i>Muscicapella hodgsonii</i>	r?s?4	WB	1695-2700	3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 14, 15, 21, 23, 25, 28, 29, 30
GREY-HEADED CANARY FLYCATCHER <i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	r3s1	CB, WB	840-2090	2, 10, 11, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32
Saxicoli				
ORANGE-FLANKED BUSH ROBIN <i>Tarsiger cyanurus</i>	r2	A, CB, F, O, WB	1000-2850	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32
GOLDEN BUSH ROBIN <i>Tarsiger chrysaeus</i>	r4	A, CB, F, WB	1100-3455	2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 14, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29, 30
WHITE-BROWED BUSH ROBIN <i>Tarsiger indicus</i>	r4	CB	2600-2810	10, 11, 13, 22, 24, 27
RUFIOUS-BREASTED BUSH ROBIN <i>Tarsiger hyperythrus</i>	w3	CB, WB	990-2500	1, 10, 11, 24, 27, 33
ORIENTAL MAGPIE ROBIN <i>Copsychus saularis</i>	r2	A, WB	780-1750	2, 5, 10, 21, 24, 25, 26, 32
BLUE-CAPPED REDSTART <i>Phoenicurus coeruleocephalus</i>	?5		2250	32
HODGSON'S REDSTART <i>Phoenicurus hodgsonii</i>	wm4	A	790-3100	2, 24, 32
WHITE-THROATED REDSTART <i>Phoenicurus schisticeps</i>	w3	A	3100-3620	1, 11, 24
BLUE-FRONTED REDSTART <i>Phoenicurus frontalis</i>	r1	A, CB, F, H, WB	770-3710	2, 5, 11, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32
WHITE-CAPPED WATER REDSTART <i>Chaimarrornis leucocephalus</i>	r2	W	770-4250	1, 2, 10, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33
PLUMBEOUS WATER REDSTART <i>Rhyacornis fuliginosus</i>	r2	W	770-3480	2, 8, 10, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 26, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33
WHITE-TAILED ROBIN <i>Myiomela leucura</i>	r4	CB, WB	1720-1980	5, 7, 10, 14, 21, 23, 28, 29, 30, 32
BLUE-FRONTED ROBIN <i>Cinclidium frontale</i>	s5	CB	1850-2500	5, 8, 9, 13, 14, 15, 16, 20, 21, 23, 26, 28, 30
GRANDALA <i>Grandala coelicolor</i>	m5			33
LITTLE FORKTAIL <i>Enicurus scouleri</i>	r3	W	770-2600	5, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14, 20, 24, 26, 28, 29, 30
SLATY-BACKED FORKTAIL <i>Enicurus schistaceus</i>	r2	W, WB	770-1850	11, 16, 24
SPOTTED FORKTAIL <i>Enicurus maculatus</i>	r3	W, WB	920-2000	6, 11, 24, 27, 31
PURPLE COCHOA <i>Cochoa purpurea</i>	s5	WB	1840-2200	5, 8, 9, 15, 21, 23, 26
?GREEN COCHOA <i>Cochoa viridis</i>	r5	WB	1470	24
COMMON STONECHAT <i>Saxicola torquata</i>	wm4	A	790-2205	5, 24

GREY BUSHCHAT <i>Saxicola ferrea</i>	r?s3	A, F, H	805-3350	2, 10, 14, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30
Sittidae				
Sittinae				
CHESTNUT-BELLIED NUTHATCH <i>Sitta castanea</i>	r3	WB	840-975	5, 8, 10, 16, 20, 24
WHITE-TAILED NUTHATCH <i>Sitta himalayensis</i>	r2	CB, O, WB	1510-2160	1, 3, 10, 14, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33
BEAUTIFUL NUTHATCH <i>Sitta formosa</i>	r?5	WB	1900	31
Tichodrominae				
WALLCREEPER <i>Tichodroma muraria</i>	w?m?5			8
Certhiidae				
Certhiinae				
EURASIAN TREECREEPER <i>Certhia familiaris</i>	r3	F	3155-3805	2, 4, 5, 6, 10, 14, 23, 30, ?31, 33
RUSTY-FLANKED TREECREEPER <i>Certhia nipalensis</i>	r3	CB, H, WB	1515-3350	2, 7, 11, 14, 24, 26, 29, 32
BROWN-THROATED TREECREEPER <i>Certhia discolor</i>	r3	CB, O, WB	840-1975	3, 5, 6, 10, 11, 13, 14, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29
Troglodytinae				
WINTER WREN <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	r3	A, H	2000-3850	1, 10, 14, 23, 24, 31, 33
Paridae				
Remizinae				
FIRE-CAPPED TIT <i>Cephalopyrus flammiceps</i>	r5		2000	11, 27
Parinae				
RUFIOUS-VENTED TIT <i>Parus rubidiventris</i>	r2	F	3100-3810	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 14, 21, 23, 25, 26, 29, 31, 33
COAL TIT <i>Parus ater</i>	r2	F, H	3000-3800	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 14, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 33
GREY-CRESTED TIT <i>Parus dichrous</i>	r3	F, H	2990-3575	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33
GREEN-BACKED TIT <i>Parus monticolus</i>	r1	A, CB, H, WB	770-3210	1, 2, 8, 10, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33
YELLOW-CHEEKED TIT <i>Parus sibilotus</i>	r3	CB, WB	840-2410	3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32
YELLOW-BROWED TIT <i>Sylviparus modestus</i>	r3	CB, F, H, O, WB	1535-3220	2, 8, 10, 13, 14, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32
SULTAN TIT <i>Melanochlora sultanea</i>	r4	WB	890-1860	3, 6, 7, 8, 10, 15, 20, 21, 23, 24, 26
Aegithalidae				
BLACK-THROATED TIT <i>Aegithalos concinnus</i>	r3	CB, WB	850-2200	2, 5, 7, 10, 11, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32
RUFIOUS-FRONTED TIT <i>Aegithalos iouschistos</i>	r3	F, H	2650-3770	1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 29, 30, 33
Hirundinidae				
EURASIAN CRAG MARTIN <i>Hirundo rupestris</i>	r?5		2135	3, 24
BARN SWALLOW <i>Hirundo rustica</i>	m5			26
ASIAN HOUSE MARTIN <i>Delichon dasypus</i>	r?s?4	F	3090-3300	10, 21, 23, 26
NEPAL HOUSE MARTIN <i>Delichon nipalensis</i>	r3	CB, WB	815-2530	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32
Regulidae				
GOLDCREST <i>Regulus regulus</i>	r3	F	3100-3685	1, 3, 14, 23, 24, 26, 33
Pycnonotidae				
STRIATED BULBUL <i>Pycnonotus striatus</i>	r2	CB, WB	1515-2525	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 29, 30, 31
BLACK-CRESTED BULBUL <i>Pycnonotus melanicterus</i>	r3	WB	770-1345	24
HIMALAYAN BULBUL <i>Pycnonotus leucogenys</i>	r2	A, WB	770-835	4, 5, 6, 24, 25
RED-VENTED BULBUL <i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	r1	A, WB	770-1830	10, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 32
WHITE-THROATED BULBUL <i>Alophoixus flaveolus</i>	r3	CB, WB	935-1150 (-2240)	5, 24
ASHY BULBUL <i>Hemixos flavala</i>	r3	WB	830-1650	3, 5, 6, 7, 13, 14, 24
MOUNTAIN BULBUL <i>Hypsipetes mccllellandii</i>	r2	CB, WB	920-2205	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 21, 23, 24, 30, 32

BLACK BULBUL <i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>	r2	CB, F, O, WB	940-3210	10, 14, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33
Cisticolidae				
STRIATED PRINIA <i>Prinia criniger</i>	r4	A	830-1100	7, 10, 21, 24, 26
HILL PRINIA <i>Prinia atrogularis</i>	r3	WB	1530-1820	2, 3, 4, 6, 10, 23, 24, 25, 27, 30, 32
RUFESCENT PRINIA <i>Prinia rufescens</i>	r5	A	930	24
Zosteropidae				
ORIENTAL WHITE-EYE <i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>	r3	A, WB	770-1675	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 21, 24, 26
Sylviidae				
Acrocephalinae				
CHESTNUT-HEADED TESIA <i>Tesia castaneocoronata</i>	r2	CB, F, H, WB	910-3205	2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 29, 30, 31
SLATY-BELLIED TESIA <i>Tesia olivea</i>	r3	CB, WB	905-1960	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 14, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26
GREY-BELLIED TESIA <i>Tesia cyaniventer</i>	r?3	CB, WB	1000-2345	2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 14, 19, 21, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30
PALE-FOOTED BUSH WARBLER <i>Cettia pallidipes</i>	r?4	A, CB	1100-1990	24
BROWNISH-FLANKED BUSH WARBLER <i>Cettia fortipes</i>	r4	A, CB, WB	1490-2340	3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 14, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31
ABERRANT BUSH WARBLER <i>Cettia flavolivacea</i>	r?5	A, WB	950-1700	1, 22, 24, 32
YELLOWISH-BELLIED BUSH WARBLER <i>Cettia acanthizoides</i>	r?3	F	2200, 3090-3400	10, 11, 14, 23, 26, 28
GREY-SIDED BUSH WARBLER <i>Cettia brunnifrons</i>	r2	A, CB, F, H, WB	795-3490	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33
MOUNTAIN TAILORBIRD <i>Orthotomus cuculatus</i>	r4	WB	1110-2200	2, 4, 7, 11, 13, 15, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25
COMMON TAILORBIRD <i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	r3	A, WB	780-1750	3, 5, 6, 7, 23, 24, 26
TICKELL'S LEAF WARBLER <i>Phylloscopus affinis</i>	s2	WB	1700	3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 13, 14, 19, 23, 25, 26, 31
BUFF-BARRED WARBLER <i>Phylloscopus pulcher</i>	r?2	F, WB	1680-3810	2, 5, 7, 10, 13, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33
ASHY-THROATED WARBLER <i>Phylloscopus maculipennis</i>	r3	CB, F, H, O, WB	845-3170	2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32
LEMON-RUMPED WARBLER <i>Phylloscopus chloronotus</i>	r1	CB, F, H, O, WB	920-3700	1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32, 33
HUME'S WARBLER <i>Phylloscopus humei</i>	s2	F, H	1800, 3100-3750	3, 7, 23, 26, 31
YELLOW-BROWED WARBLER <i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>	w5	A, WB	770-1100	24
GREENISH WARBLER <i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>	s3	F	1700, 3040-3830	5, 23, 31
LARGE-BILLED LEAF WARBLER <i>Phylloscopus magnirostris</i>	s2	CB, F, H, WB	1730-3280	2, 5, 6, 7, 10, 13, 14, 23
BLYTH'S LEAF WARBLER <i>Phylloscopus reguloides</i>	r5s1	CB, F, H, WB	1100-3575	2, 10, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32
YELLOW-VENTED WARBLER <i>Phylloscopus cantator</i>	s?3	WB	800-1840	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26, 32
GOLDEN-SPECTACLED WARBLER <i>Seicercus burkii</i>	r?1	CB, F, H, WB	1500-3510	3, 5, 6, 10, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 26, 28, 29, 30, 32
WHISTLER'S WARBLER <i>Seicercus whistleri</i>	r?4	WB	1270-2500+	10, 24, 16, 26
GREY-HOODED WARBLER <i>Seicercus xanthoschistos</i>	r3	A, CB, WB	790-2600	4, 10, 11, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30, 32
WHITE-SPECTACLED WARBLER <i>Seicercus affinis</i>	r4	WB	1005-1740	2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 13, 14, 22, 23, 24, 28, 29, 30, 32
GREY-CHEEKED WARBLER <i>Seicercus poliogenys</i>	r3	CB, WB	915-2300	4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 16, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27
CHESTNUT-CROWNED WARBLER <i>Seicercus castaniceps</i>	r2	CB, WB	940-2710	2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 11, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32
BROAD-BILLED WARBLER <i>Tickellia hodgsoni</i>	r4	CB, WB	1025-2700	7, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 21, 23, 24, 28, 29, 30, 32
BLACK-FACED WARBLER <i>Abroscopus schisticeps</i>	r3	CB, O, WB	1510-2400	2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32
YELLOW-BELLIED WARBLER <i>Abroscopus supercilialis</i>	?5			7
Garrulacinae				
WHITE-THROATED LAUGHINGTHRUSH <i>Garrulax albogularis</i>	r1	CB, F, H, O, W	1700-3600	1, 2, 8, 10, 14, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33
WHITE-CRESTED LAUGHINGTHRUSH <i>Garrulax leucolophus</i>	r2	O, WB	770-2060	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 21, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32

LESSER NECKLACED LAUGHINGTHRUSH <i>Garrulax monileger</i>	r5	WB	950	24
GREATER NECKLACED LAUGHINGTHRUSH <i>Garrulax pectoralis</i>	r5	O	1050-2060	5, 24
STRIATED LAUGHINGTHRUSH <i>Garrulax striatus</i>	r1	CB, WB	990-2780	2, 5, 6, 10, 11, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32
RUFIOUS-NECKED LAUGHINGTHRUSH <i>Garrulax ruficollis</i>	r4	A, WB	770-1675	3, 5, 6, 10, 16, 24, 25, 32
RUFIOUS-CHINNED LAUGHINGTHRUSH <i>Garrulax rufogularis</i>	r4	WB	1000-1850	6, 14, 22, 23, 24
SPOTTED LAUGHINGTHRUSH <i>Garrulax ocellatus</i>	r3	CB, F, H	2710-3165	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 14, 23, 26, 30
GREY-SIDED LAUGHINGTHRUSH <i>Garrulax caeruleus</i>	r4	CB	1930-2365	4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 24, 25, 28
STREAKED LAUGHINGTHRUSH <i>Garrulax lineatus</i>	r3	A, CB, H, WB	1780-2940	5, 14, 23, 24, 30, 32
BLUE-WINGED LAUGHINGTHRUSH <i>Garrulax squamatus</i>	r3	CB, WB	955-1930	11, 16, 19, 20, 21, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30
SCALY LAUGHINGTHRUSH <i>Garrulax subunicolor</i>	r3	H	1700, 2340, 2940	4, 6, 7, 11, 13, 14, 21, 23, 27, 28, 29, 30, ?31
BLACK-FACED LAUGHINGTHRUSH <i>Garrulax affinis</i>	r1	CB, F, H, WB	1700-3790	2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 11, 19, 21, 23, 24, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33
CHESTNUT-CROWNED LAUGHINGTHRUSH <i>Garrulax erythrocephalus</i>	r2	A, CB, F, H, WB	975-3170	2, 4, 5, 6, 10, 14, 23, 24, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32
RED-FACED LIOCICHLA <i>Liocichla phoenicea</i>	r4	WB	1490-1880	5, 7, 8, 14, 15, 21, 24, 25, 27, 30
Sylviinae				
Timaliini				
RUSTY-CHEEKED SCIMITAR BABBLER <i>Pomatorhinus erythrogastrus</i>	r3	A, WB	790-1790	2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 13, 14, 21, 23, 25
STREAK-BREASTED SCIMITAR BABBLER <i>Pomatorhinus ruficollis</i>	r3	CB, WB	1670-2360	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 13, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32
CORAL-BILLED SCIMITAR BABBLER <i>Pomatorhinus ferruginosus</i>	r4	WB	1270-1920	7, 8, 10, 13, 14, 15, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26
SLENDER-BILLED SCIMITAR BABBLER <i>Xiphirhynchus superciliosus</i>	r4	CB, F, H, WB	1700-2940	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 21, 23, 24, 28, 29, 30
SCALY-BREASTED WREN BABBLER <i>Pnoepyga albiventer</i>	r2	CB, H, WB	920-3530	5, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30
PYGMY WREN BABBLER <i>Pnoepyga pusilla</i>	r2	CB, WB	1690-2135	2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 32
RUFIOUS-THROATED WREN BABBLER <i>Spelaornis caudatus</i>	r4	CB	1800-2100	2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 25, 28, 29, 30, 32
BAR-WINGED WREN BABBLER <i>Spelaornis troglodytoides</i>	r5	H	2960, 2990	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 21, 29, 30, 32
SPOTTED WREN BABBLER <i>Spelaornis formosus</i>	r4	CB, WB	1000-2270	4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 23, 26, 32
WEDGE-BILLED WREN BABBLER <i>Sphenocichla humei</i>	r5	WB	1130	24
RUFIOUS-CAPPED BABBLER <i>Stachyris ruficeps</i>	r3	CB, WB	1005-2350	5, 6, 7, 10, 14, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32
GOLDEN BABBLER <i>Stachyris chrysaea</i>	r3	CB, O, WB	1005-2400	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32
GREY-THROATED BABBLER <i>Stachyris nigriceps</i>	r5	WB	1005	4, 10, 24
SILVER-EARED MESIA <i>Leiothrix argentauris</i>	r3	A, WB	1165-1700, 2600?	11?, 24
RED-BILLED LEIOTHRIX <i>Leiothrix lutea</i>	r?2	CB, F, WB	1740-3390	7, 10, 13, 22, 23, 26, 28, 31
CUTIA <i>Cutia nipalensis</i>	r3	CB, O, WB	1570-2300	5, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 31, 32
BLACK-HEADED SHRIKE BABBLER <i>Pteruthius rufiventer</i>	r5	CB	2300-2390	6, 8, 9, 10, 24
WHITE-BROWED SHRIKE BABBLER <i>Pteruthius flaviscapiss</i>	r3	CB, WB	940-2300	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 32
GREEN SHRIKE BABBLER <i>Pteruthius xanthochlorus</i>	r3	CB, F, H	2200-3210	2, 3, 10, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30
BLACK-EARED SHRIKE BABBLER <i>Pteruthius melanotis</i>	r3	CB, O, WB	920-2410	3, 4, 5, 11, 13, 14, 15, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32
RUSTY-FRONTED BARWING <i>Actinodura egertoni</i>	r3	CB, WB	940-2300	3, 4, 10, 11, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29
HOARY-THROATED BARWING <i>Actinodura nipalensis</i>	r4	CB, H	2205-2840	2, 3, 6, 13, 14, 15, 16, 22, 24, 25, 29, 30, ?31
BLUE-WINGED MINLA <i>Minla cyanouroptera</i>	r3	CB, H, WB	950-3010	3, 4, 5, 10, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 29
CHESTNUT-TAILED MINLA <i>Minla strigula</i>	r2	CB, F, H, WB	1740-3250	5, 10, 14, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29

RED-TAILED MINLA <i>Minla ignotincta</i>	r2	CB, F, H, WB	915-3770	4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31
GOLDEN-BREASTED FULVETTA <i>Alcippe chrysotis</i>	r4	CB	2000-2700	2, 3, 6, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 21, 23, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32
YELLOW-THROATED FULVETTA <i>Alcippe cinerea</i>	lr2	CB, WB	1600-2500	2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32
RUFIOUS-WINGED FULVETTA <i>Alcippe castaneiceps</i>	r3	CB, O, WB	1005-3170	2, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32
WHITE-BROWED FULVETTA <i>Alcippe vinipectus</i>	r2	CB, F, H	2410-3370	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 14, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 32
NEPAL FULVETTA <i>Alcippe nipalensis</i>	r2	CB, O, WB	800-1980	3, 4, 5, 7, 11, 14, 23, 24, 26, 27, 30, 32
RUFIOUS SIBIA <i>Heterophasia capistrata</i>	r1	CB, F, H, O, WB	820-3000	10, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33
STRIATED YUHINA <i>Yuhina castaneiceps</i>	r3	WB	920-1300	4, 5, 7, 10, 20, 24
WHITE-NAPED YUHINA <i>Yuhina bakeri</i>	r2	CB, WB	1005-2030	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30, 32
WHISKERED YUHINA <i>Yuhina flavicollis</i>	r1	CB, F, H, WB	935-2965	1, 5, 10, 12, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 33
STRIPE-THROATED YUHINA <i>Yuhina gularis</i>	r1	CB, F, H, O, WB	(830-) 1550- 3340	1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 21, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33
RUFIOUS-VENTED YUHINA <i>Yuhina occipitalis</i>	r2	CB, F, H, O, WB	(960-) 1580- 3590	2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32
BLACK-CHINNED YUHINA <i>Yuhina nigrimenta</i>	r3	WB	935-1870	4, 5, 10, 11, 13, 14, 23, 24, 26, 27, 30, 32
WHITE-BELLIED YUHINA <i>Yuhina zantholeuca</i>	r3	WB	1100-1800	4, 13, 24, 25
FIRE-TAILED MYZORNIS <i>Myzornis pyrrhoura</i>	r3	CB	1800-2900	2, 3, 5, 8, 10, 11, 13, 22, 24, 27, 29, 32
GREAT PARROTBILL <i>Conostoma oemodium</i>	r5	F	3235	8, 23
BROWN PARROTBILL <i>Paradoxornis unicolor</i>	r4	F	3200-3220	1, 23
GREY-HEADED PARROTBILL <i>Paradoxornis gularis</i>	r5		1500	14
BLACK-THROATED PARROTBILL <i>Paradoxornis nipalensis</i>	r3	CB, H	1800-2940	4, 6, 7, 10, 13, 14, 15, 23, 24, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31
GREATER RUFIOUS-HEADED PARROTBILL <i>Paradoxornis ruficeps</i>	lr2	WB	1825-1930	4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 22, 23, 24 sp., 25, 26, 27, 29, 32
Alaudidae				
ORIENTAL SKYLARK <i>Alauda gulgula</i>	r3	A	3050-3510	1, 4, 5, 8, 10, 13, 14, 19, 23, 24, 30, 33
Nectariniidae				
Nectariniinae				
Dicaeini				
YELLOW-BELLIED FLOWERPECKER <i>Dicaeum melanoxanthum</i>	r5		1800, 2700	10, 13, 15
FIRE-BREASTED FLOWERPECKER <i>Dicaeum ignipectus</i>	r2	CB, F, H, O, WB	890-2850	1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 11, 14, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32
Nectariniini				
MRS GOULD'S SUNBIRD <i>Aethopyga gouldiae</i>	r3	CB, H, WB	1790-3100	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 19, 20, 23, 25, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33
GREEN-TAILED SUNBIRD <i>Aethopyga nipalensis</i>	r2	CB, F, H, WB	950-3620	8, 10, 11, 14, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32
BLACK-THROATED SUNBIRD <i>Aethopyga saturata</i>	r2	CB, WB	790-2135	2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 14, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 29, 30, 32
CRIMSON SUNBIRD <i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>	r5	WB	1690	24
FIRE-TAILED SUNBIRD <i>Aethopyga ignicauda</i>	r3	F, WB	1495-3700	1, 4, 5, 8, 10, 16, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33
STREAKED SPIDERHUNTER <i>Arachnothera magna</i>	r3	WB	770-1930	3, 4, 7, 10, 14, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 30
Passeridae				
Passerinae				
RUSSET SPARROW <i>Passer rutilans</i>	r3	A	1675-3130	1, 10, 14, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30
EURASIAN TREE SPARROW <i>Passer montanus</i>	r3	A	790-3130	10, 14, 23, 24
Motacillinae				
WHITE WAGTAIL <i>Motacilla alba</i>	rwm3	A, W	770-3130	23, 24, 30, 32
CITRINE WAGTAIL <i>Motacilla citreola</i>	m5			1
GREY WAGTAIL <i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	r4	F, H, W, WB	1265-3510	3, 5, 6, 10, 14, 20, 23, 24

OLIVE-BACKED PIPIT <i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>	r2	A, CB, F, H, WB	790-3880	2, 10, 14, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33
ROSY PIPIT <i>Anthus roseatus</i>	s5	A	3300-3880	23, 30, 32
<b>Prunellinae</b>				
ALPINE ACCENTOR <i>Prunella collaris</i>	r5		2800-3450	6, 8, 16, 23, 29
ALTAI ACCENTOR <i>Prunella himalayana</i>	w5	H	2935	8, 24
ROBIN ACCENTOR <i>Prunella rubeculoides</i>	?5			4, 8
RUFIOUS-BREASTED ACCENTOR <i>Prunella strophiata</i>	r3	A, CB, F, H, WB	1650-3400	5, 10, 11, 23, 24, 27, 29, 30
MAROON-BACKED ACCENTOR <i>Prunella immaculata</i>	?5	CB	2280	23, 30, 32
<b>Estrildinae</b>				
WHITE-RUMPED MUNIA <i>Lonchura striata</i>	r3	A, WB	790-1470	8, 24
SCALY-BREASTED MUNIA <i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	r3	A, WB	790-1100	24
<b>Fringillidae</b>				
<b>Fringillinae</b>				
<b>Carduelini</b>				
YELLOW-BREASTED GREENFINCH <i>Carduelis spinoides</i>	r2	A	950-1980	3, 5, 6, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 26
TIBETAN SISKIN <i>Carduelis thibetana</i>	r4	F, WB	1100-3510	4, 5, 13, 23, 24
PLAIN MOUNTAIN FINCH <i>Leucosticte nemoricola</i>	r3	A	3100-3120	1, 3, 4, 14, 23, 24, 30
DARK-BREASTED ROSEFINCH <i>Carpodacus nipalensis</i>	r4	WB	1700-1800	8, 11, 24, 27, 30, 32
COMMON ROSEFINCH <i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	r4	F, H, A	950-3180	23, 24, 26, 28, 32
BEAUTIFUL ROSEFINCH <i>Carpodacus pulcherrimus</i>	r3	A	3100	15, 19, 21, 24
DARK-RUMPED ROSEFINCH <i>Carpodacus edwardsii</i>	r4	CB, F	2780-3220	2, 7, 8, 15, 23, 24, 29, 30
WHITE-BROWED ROSEFINCH <i>Carpodacus thura</i>	?5			5, 15
STREAKED ROSEFINCH <i>Carpodacus rubicilloides</i>	?5		3200	29
CRIMSON-BROWED FINCH <i>Propryrrhula subhimachala</i>	r4	WB	1770, 2500, 2700	2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 11, 13, 15, 23, 27, 30
SCARLET FINCH <i>Haematospiza sipahi</i>	r3	CB, WB	1700-2180	3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 14, 20, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33
RED CROSSBILL <i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	r3	F, H	2960-3550	3, 5, 7, 14, 19, 21, 23, 24, 30
BROWN BULLFINCH <i>Pyrrhula nipalensis</i>	r4			4, 8, 20, 28, 30
RED-HEADED BULLFINCH <i>Pyrrhula erythrocephala</i>	r3	F, H, WB	1660, 3170	1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 14, 19, 21, 23, 24, 29, 30
GREY-HEADED BULLFINCH <i>Pyrrhula erythaca</i>	?5	CB	2700	8, 14
COLLARED GROSBEAK <i>Mycerobas affinis</i>	r?4	F	3100-3670	1, 5, 6, 8, 10, 14, 23, 26, 30
SPOT-WINGED GROSBEAK <i>Mycerobas melanozanthos</i>	r4	WB	1360-1770	2, 4, 5, 8, 24, 27, 33
WHITE-WINGED GROSBEAK <i>Mycerobas carnipes</i>	r3	F	3140-3950	1, 3, 5, 8, 12, 13, 23, 24, 25, 30
GOLD-NAPED FINCH <i>Pyrrhoplectes epauletta</i>	r4		1850-2300	4, 8, 11, 13, 27, 29, 30
<b>Emberizinae</b>				
CRESTED BUNTING <i>Melophus lathami</i>	r4	A	830-1100	16, 24, 25, 32
LITTLE BUNTING <i>Emberiza pusilla</i>	w4	A	950-2240	23, 24

**Key to checklist**

Bold type indicates species recorded in the core area of the park; the other species were recorded only in the buffer zone.

r	resident	1	common	<b>Habitats:</b>	
s	summer visitor	2	fairly common	CB	Cool broadleaved forest
w	winter visitor	3	frequent	F	Fir forest
m	passage migrant	4	uncommon	H	Hemlock/rhododendron forest
?	status uncertain	5	rare	A	Agriculture/pasture/around habitation
l	locally			W	Wetlands
				WB	Warm broadleaved forest